Harmonic Spectrum Calculation

We present a method to numerically calculate the harmonic spectrum for a single-active electron in a two-level system. This is a model system for a transparent semiconductor being irradiated with a high-intensity infrared laser pulse. We begin by numerically solving the time-dependent Schrödinger equation (TDSE) to find the time-dependent coefficients of the wave function. We then take the Fourier transform of the expectation value of the dipole operator in order to calculate the harmonic spectrum.

```
(*define default plot settings and Fourier function*)
SetOptions[ListPlot, Joined → True, Axes → False, Frame → True, ImageSize → Medium];
fourier[ls_, dt_,
t0 : (_?(NumberQ[#] && ! MatchQ[#, _Complex] &)) : 0.,
withW : (True | False) : True] := Module[{NO, dw, wls, fft, phase},
N0 = Length[ls];
dw = (2\pi) / (N0 dt);
If[EvenQ[N0],
 wls = dw Range [-(N0/2), N0/2 - 1];
 fft = (Sqrt[N0] * dt) / Sqrt[2\pi] * RotateRight[Fourier[ls], N0/2];
 wls = dw Range [-((N0 - 1)/2), (N0 - 1)/2];
 fft = (Sqrt[N0] * dt) / Sqrt[2\pi] *
   RotateRight[Fourier[ls], (N0 - 1)/2];
phase = Exp[I wls t0];
If[withW, Transpose[{wls, fft*phase}], fft*phase]
];
```

```
(*define parameters*)
\omega\Theta = 1.;
\omega = 0.1; T = 2\pi/\omega;
\Omega\theta = 1; n = 11;
\mu = 1;
t0 = 2\pi * n / \omega;
dt = t0 / 1000 / n;
\omega 21 = 10 \omega;
E0 = 1;
(*define incoming laser pulse*)
\epsilon[t_{-}] = E0 * Sin[\frac{\omega * t}{2 * n}]^{2} * Sin[\omega * t];
(*solve TDSE for coefficients*)
I * \mu * \epsilon[t] * Exp[I * (\omega 21) * t] * C1[t], C1[0] == 1, C2[0] == 0, {C1, C2}, {t, 0, t0}];
c1[t_] := C1[t] /. sol;
c2[t_] = C2[t] /. sol;
(*plot of incoming laser pulse*)
LaserPulse = Plot[\epsilon[t], \{t, 0, t0\}, AxesLabel \rightarrow \{"Time", "Yield"\}]
 Yield
1.0
0.5
                              400
-0.5
```

```
(*plot of solutions to TDSE*)
CoeffPlot = Plot[{Abs[c1[t]]^2 - 1, Abs[c2[t]]^2}, {t, 0, t0}, PlotRange \rightarrow All,
  PlotLegends \rightarrow {"|C1|<sup>2</sup> - 1", "|C2|<sup>2</sup>"}, AxesLabel \rightarrow {"Time", "Yield"}]
 Yield
0.3
0.2
0.1
                                                                   - |C1|<sup>2</sup> – 1
-0.1
-0.2
-0.3
(*calculate time dependent dipole moment*)
term[t_] := \mu * Conjugate[c1[t]] * c2[t] * Exp[-I * <math>\omega21 * t];
d[t_] := term[t] + Conjugate[term[t]];
(*plot of time-dependent dipole moment*)
DipolePlot =
 Plot[d[t]^2, \{t, 0, t0\}, AxesLabel \rightarrow \{"Time", "Yield"\}, PlotLegends \rightarrow \{"d[t]^2"\}]
Yield
8.0
0.6

    d[t]<sup>2</sup>

0.4
0.2
                                                      700
(*calculate Fourier transform of dipole*)
dlist = Flatten[Table[d[ti], {ti, 0, t0, dt}]];
{w, data} = Transpose[fourier[dlist, dt]];
```

```
(*plot harmonic spectrum*) \\ HarmSpec = ListPlot[Log[Abs[data]^2], \\ DataRange \rightarrow \{w[[1]] / \omega, w[[Length[w]]] / \omega\}, PlotRange \rightarrow \{\{0, 41\}, All\}, \\ FrameLabel \rightarrow \{"Harmonic Order", "Yield"\}, PlotLegends \rightarrow \{"Log(|d(\omega)|^2)"\}] \\ \\ \frac{D}{2} - \frac{10}{10} - \frac{10}{10}
```